



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

The Financial Administration of the Colony of Virginia. By Percy Scott Flippin, Ph.D. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Press, 1915. Pp. 95.

The controversy between the American colonists and Great Britain which culminated in the Revolution had its origin in what was considered oppressive and unjust interference on the part of the mother country in the fiscal and economic affairs of the colonies rather than in theories of political rights. This study gives an account of the revenues of Colonial Virginia and of the methods of their collection. The author makes the point that in spite of much fraud in the collection of the revenues, they were always more than sufficient to provide for the needs of the colony. It was true that now and then the mother country seemed to be granting sums of money to the colony to aid in bridging over a crisis in its finances, but these grants were generally made from royal revenues which were being collected from the colony itself. The Virginia colonists not only paid all of the expenses of government involved in keeping them loyal to Great Britain, and a quit-rent on their lands to the British government besides, but they also furnished troops and money to conserve British interests in other colonies, even aiding in expeditions against Canada and the northern coast of South America. The present monograph is to constitute one chapter in a larger work which Dr. Flippin intends to publish on the Royal Government in Virginia.

Pioneer Laymen of North America. By the Rev. T. J. Campbell, S. J. New York: 1915.

Judging from the contents and the judiciously fair manner in which the biographical sketches composing this work are written, the new series of "pioneer" volumes by Father Campbell should prove equally as interesting as the first. For, while in the former writings of the learned author we found many fascinating and inspiring things relative to the saintly and brave missionaries who first brought the message of the Gospel to the redmen of this continent, the present work introduces to us some of the noblest among the laymen, mostly of French origin, who explored and colonized the banks of the St. Lawrence, Nova Scotia, etc. The voyages and hardships endured by such famous captains as Jacques Cartier, Champlain, and Maisonneuve should prove inspiring reading, particularly to youth, in these "mollycoddle" days, when the ideal held up before the rising generation is to receive rather than to give. From the Catholic viewpoint also, Father Campbell continues

to correct the misstatements or misinterpretations of previous writers, largely non-Catholic and frequently prejudiced, who covered the same historical field. This feature alone of the author's works should make them indispensable to Catholics who wish to acquire trustworthy information as to the origins of our holy religion on this side of the Atlantic.

Colonial Mansions of Maryland and Delaware. By John Martin Hammond. With sixty-five illustrations. Philadelphia and London: J. B. Lippincott Company, 1914. Pp. 304.

It is a source of considerable surprise to note the number of exceptionally fine houses of the early period of American History as are represented and described in this work upon the Colonial Mansions of Maryland and Delaware. This volume, which is evidently the result of extensive research among the records of family histories, is carefully compiled in condensed form and supplemented by many well-chosen photographs of the interiors as well as the exteriors of these interesting houses. One cannot help but wonder why these exquisite examples of refined domestic architecture are not more often selected as models for modern American homes, representing as they do, happy combinations of house and garden, simple straight-forward planning and good taste in the choice of decorating motives.

Numerous anecdotes illustrating the every-day life of many of the founders of our leading American families, enliven the text and create a desire to trace the facts of history interwoven with them. Altogether the book possesses an interest that distinguishes it from most works of this kind.

Early American Churches. By Aymer Embury, II. New York: Doubleday, Page and Company, 1914. Pp. 189.

This volume is a very good account of the Protestant Church edifices built during the early days, particularly along the Atlantic seaboard, and it gives a clear conception of the quiet and restrained manner of erecting ecclesiastical structures in an architecture of a type not often seen on the continent of Europe yet with many reminiscent features. Faithful historical references accompany the many excellent illustrations, making it a work of authentic value to the student of history and of architecture.
